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Businesses.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

W. C. WYATT, Manager

One week, commencing

Monday, July 11th

Matinee Saturday.

Engagement of Mrs.

Mr. COGHLAN

Accompanied by

Mr. COGHLAN

And her own company.

REPERTOIRE

Monday and Thursday.

A Wife's Peril

Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

She Stoops to Conquer

Friday, Saturday.

Pygmalion and Galatea

Elaborate settings and appointments.

PRICES.

Dream Circle (first three rows) \$2.50

Second three rows, \$2.00

Balcony (first five rows) \$1.50

Admission (Balcony) \$1.00

Seats on sale Thursday, July 7th, at 10 a.m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. WYATT, Manager

A WEEK OF CONSTANT LAUGHTER.

COMMENCING WITH

GRAND 4TH OF JULY MATINEE.

The Famous Comedian,

—LEWIS—

LAURENCE ERICKSON, O. O. N. N.

MAURICE ST. CLAIR, O. O. N. N.

EDWARD R. COOPER, O. O. N. N.

PASADENA WHISKY.

ITS STATUS LEARNEDLY CONSIDERED BY GEN. MANSFIELD.

The Constitutional Rights of Individuals and the Rights of Communities to Regulate—He Thinks Pasadena Can Prohibit.

During the discussion of the Pasadena license case recently in one of our courts, a citizen asked ex-Gov. Mansfield what he thought of it, submitting for the Governor's consideration several propositions. His reply then was: "I will tell you tomorrow." Subsequently he submitted his views in writing, and the following is a copy of his reply. It seems to be a pretty clear exposition of the situation:

GOV. MANSFIELD'S OPINION.

Dear Sir: Your application for my views upon propositions Nos. 1 to 5 submitted involves an examination of the law as it has often vexed the people of cities and called for judicial interpretation by courts upon the power of municipalities to regulate its sale and use within their respective jurisdictions.

Upon the first proposition I eliminate from the inquiry and suppress its use upon economic or high moral grounds, its manufacture and sale as distilled spirits has its status among the industries of the country, its place upon the tax-roll, contributing to the revenue of the state, and in commerce as an article of export; recognized everywhere as property, and its sale an avocation regarded as legitimate from a legal standpoint, and, as property, entitled to the protection of the law.

Notwithstanding this apparent equality before the law with other property, for some undeclared reason attending its indiscriminate sale and use, liquor, as such, has been the subject of frequent legislation, and its sale and use severely restricted by enactments by Legislatures of States, and by restraining ordinances in cities by the governing authorities thereof, and largely taxed, in the way of licenses, for purposes of revenue to provide for the cost and expense of their administration.

Thus a man keeping a saloon is taxed much higher in proportion to the amount of capital invested, or stock on hand, than any other avocation or business, notwithstanding the rule laid down by Mr. Dillon in his work on Municipal Corporations, a recognized authority on the limitation of power. But this rule governing the issuance of every license must be "reasonable, not oppressive; impartial, fair and general, and may regulate, but must not restrain trade or commerce in common right."—See, 319 to 323, third edition.

And the validity of this ordinance is for the Court to determine instead of the jury.—Id. 327, 328; *ex parte* Frank; 52 Cal. 610.

But, as a municipal corporation which is a creature of the state, invested with such power only as is conferred by statute or possessed by necessary implication from the statutory grant, *id. ex parte* Frank; City of Portland vs. Schmidt, 14 Pac. Rep., 10; *Long Beach City vs. Edwards*, 5 Pac. Rep., 564.

Subsequent to some of these decisions comes our Constitution, providing that "any county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police regulations and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws." Section 11, Article XI, Constitution.

The act of 1883, providing for the organization and government of municipal corporations, is a general law, and by its power to pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United States," and by subdivision 10 of section 863 "To license for purposes of regulation and restriction every kind of business, trade and profession, law, and transacted in such city or town, and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein; to fix the rates of license tax upon the same, and to provide for the collection of the same by suit or otherwise."

This act was passed since the adoption of the Constitution of '79, and if any inference of legislative intent can be drawn from it, it is in consonance with the delegation of power by general law, under which either in opposition to the court, if not intent of that instrument, as reflected in article and section above quoted.

In furtherance of this view, section 770 of the fifth clause and 863 of the sixth clause of the Constitution provides as follows: "Every act of doing, doing or being within the limits of such city or town, which is or may be declared by law or by any ordinance of such city or town to be a nuisance, and shall be considered and treated as such, all actions and proceedings which are or may be given by law for the prevention and abatement of nuisances, shall apply thereto."

This provision of a general law, passed since the adoption of the Constitution, would be in opposition to the intent with which the Legislature intended article 11, section 11, of that instrument, which Mr. Chief Justice Morrison says in *ex parte* Mount, 66 Cal., 450: "The delegation of power by organic law is very broad and comprehensive."

That provision in the case, *ex parte* Walters, 65 Cal., where the super-visors required the recommendation of twelve citizens of the neighborhood as a prerequisite to the issuance of the license, has been expressly overruled in the United States Circuit Court of First, Justice in the case of *Quinn vs. Frank*, 10 Pac. Rep., 229. This is one of the washhouse cases, on appeal to the United States Court, where Judge Field, in delivering the opinion of the Court, used the following language:

"A license can issue only by consent of Council; and the recommendation of twelve citizens who are taxpayers in the block in which the laundry is proposed to be established, is void."

The power cannot be delegated to others, or its exercise made to depend upon the consent of others."

And herein springs the doubt in the case of *ex parte* Guerrero, if appealed, on the ground that the issue of the license was made dependent upon the consent of the Board of Commissioners instead of by the decision of the Board of Council and the consent of the City Council, in whom the power to license, only, is lodged.

The power of municipalities to pass ordinances is derived from the Legislature, and as such, the power that may be reasonable, impartial and not in restraint of trade, or contravenes common right.

Dillon on Municipal Corporations, sections 223 to 229. *Ex parte* Frank, 52 Cal. 600 to 610. *In re Quong Wo*.

As we see on page 5, the law and Constitution of the State do not conflict, nor of the United States, unless we consider the Fourteenth Amendment, where it provides that "no State shall make or enforce any law which abridges the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

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It is believed the only cases where this question has been involved are those where a discrimination has been made between citizens of the same State or community, denying privileges to one class that are allowed to others. This was the rule in the washhouse cases in *ex parte* Walters, before referred to. But the question cannot arise in this case you present, as the proposed ordinance is to all general, excluding all and favoring none.

This brings me to the fifth interrogatory, and on principle I cannot discover why the power to suspend or modify, given by section 863, the fourth clause should not be given for the fifth and sixth clauses. But the courts have declared that a power not expressly given by statute to a municipal corporation cannot be exercised.

A municipal corporation is the creature of the statute, invested with such power

and capacity only as is conferred by the statute, or passes, by necessary implication, from the statutory grant."

Heyo vs. San Francisco, 33 Cal. 145; *Argent vs. San Francisco*, 18 Cal. 289; *Wainwright vs. San Jose*, 29 Cal. 189; *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, section 55, et seq.

But the same results can be reached under section 770 in the fifth, and 868 in the sixth class; though perhaps by a less summary proceeding.

The power given to the fifth and sixth classes by the above sections of the general law providing for the organization, classification and governing of cities and towns is express and seems to come within the rule laid down by the two writers and adduced by the court, and, in my judgment, cannot be denied or successfully resisted when invoked.

Yet the question is open to the objection, properly technical, that the statute does not mention by name, and therefore does not apply to them, and that a saloon can not be reached by an ordinance under these sections unless mentioned by name in the statutes attempting to give this power, nor does the power pass by necessary implication.

If this objection can not be sustained—and I don't think it can—I see no reason why the right claimed by cities and towns of less than 10,000 may not enact and enforce the ordinance in their respective cities, and, in my judgment, cannot be denied or successfully resisted when invoked.

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NEWS OF THE TIMES.

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BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
ALBERT MCPARLAND,
Vice-President, Treasurer, and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Our Semi-Annual Trade Number.

The special eighteen-page number of THE TIMES issued July 1st is sold at the following

PRICES:	
Single copies, in wrappers	8
20 copies	1.00
100 copies	5.00
250 copies	10.00
500 copies	20.00

Agents and newsdealers should order early, before the edition is exhausted.

THE fact that each car on the Temple-street cable line carried about 1000 passengers on the Fourth, speaks loudly of the drift of investigation.

THE new one-cent stamp, which goes into use on the 15th inst., will be blue, and will carry the profile of Benjamin Franklin—the philosopher who advised people to take care of their pennies.

THE McLoughlin dummy line, running from the end of the Second-street cable road to the Baptist College, was placed in operation Sunday. Score another transportation tally for Los Angeles.

OROVILLE has two pigs with but a single head—a double barrel—four ears and two tails. Both pigs are dead. A premature explosion, so to speak. May be Oroville didn't know the pigs were loaded.

THE whisky-distillers of Kentucky have signed an agreement not to manufacture any more of the ardent for one year after, July 1st, under penalty of 20 cents a gallon. This is to allow the whisky-drinkers a chance to catch up.

JOHN CAMPBELL, the man who swam the Ohio River during the war and cut loose the gunboat Ironsides and let her drift down stream while the crew was asleep, is up in San Bernardino, with a party of Texas colonels, looking for investment.

THE Santa Monica hoodlums, being muled to the tune of \$20, \$40 and \$60, or an equivalent in jail, will learn a lesson of good order which may prove valuable to them, and their example may inculcate this lesson upon others who need it. Thus there is no great loss without some small gain.

THE Duke of Westminster once looked upon Mr. Gladstone as a friend, and purchased his portrait by Millais for the sum of \$6000, but his appreciation of the great statesmen having turned to dislike, he sold the picture for \$15,000, thus clearing a modest profit by his change of regard.

THE San Bernardino Index wants the next party platform to read: "All men are free and equal. Free speech, free lunch, and civil and religious liberty are inherited rights. Being public trusts, public offices belong to the hustlers. Eight hours in a beer saloon shall be considered a day's work. Candidates of workingmen shall do no work."

CO-OPERATION, as exemplified at Topolobampo, does not prove to be what the average man would hunger for. The latest advices from that point are that only about one-fifth of the settlers are left at the colony, and their only food is fish and mush. Human nature must undergo a wonderful transformation before such schemes as that of Topolobampo prove a success.

AN Eastern correspondent calls attention to the fact that Pasadena's public library, which started four years ago with \$300 worth of books, will be moved in a few months to a fine building of its own, costing \$25,000. This is a knock-down argument for people of culture the world over. A city that does such a thing as that commands the esteem of everybody whose esteem is worth having.

THE Savannah Typographical Union, in considering the Sun boycott, passed resolutions declaring that the privilege of the press to a free and full expression of opinion upon all matters of daily concern should be unquestioned and untrammelled, and that any attempt of labor organizations to interfere with the business of any newspaper for the exercise of this privilege should be condemned and censured.

GEN. MANSFIELD furnishes an opinion on the status of the Pasadena liquor case, which is printed in THE TIMES this morning. After canvassing the issue in its length and breadth—tracing the question of rights even up to the Constitution of the United States—he concludes that Pasadena has the right, in a vote of her people, to declare all saloons a nuisance, and prohibit or abolish them. This will prove a welcome opinion to the Crown City.

California, North and South—A Comparison.

The San Francisco Bulletin is rejoicing over the activity of real estate in that city, and complacently remarks:

"The first half of the year is ended. The period has been a very active one for real estate interests. There has been steady demand, and transactions have seldom, if ever, been more numerous than within the past six months. Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of property has changed ownership since the 1st of January. From present indications it is current opinion that the last six months of the year will present quite as favorable an aggregate."

Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of property has changed hands in San Francisco in six months, and the city papers are having a jubilee over it as an indication of a great future for that city. Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of real estate changes hands in Los Angeles every month, and this fact expresses very nearly the difference in the ratio between Redlands and Lugonia, San Bernardino county. It is averred that the stage-driver was lately subsidized to paint out his sign, "Lugonia," and substitute "Redlands" therefor, and the attractive milliner of the former place was made love to by a designing Redlander, and induced to move her establishment over to the other place. This reminds us of some of the patriotic efforts of the Northern Critus Bel people.

"**THE** is a notion afloat," says the San Francisco Bulletin, "that a boom follows along the track of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad. What is the exact nature of the beneficial influence exercised by that railroad, no one has ever explained. How its steel rails can communicate additional value to the lands through which it courses must be referred to the scientists for an answer." The Bulletin is informed that the charm is not in the steel rails of the Santa Fé Company, but in its methods. There is less steel in its methods and more in its tracks than with some other roads, hence the difference.

LITTLE Rody Hogan, the lad who it was supposed had walked off the overland trail to perish on the desert sands of Arizona, has been found. A telegram from the father, dated Peach Springs, says: "Alive and well." The mystery has not been explained, and further particulars are awaited with interest. Between Ash Fork and Peach Springs there is one little station, and it is possible the boy may have wandered off there or at some point where the train was brought to a halt from some exceptional cause. However the mishap came about, the outcome is better than anybody had a right to expect. One little mother in Los Angeles carries a lighter heart today than she did yesterday.

THE Ventura Free Press complains that hardly a tenth of the business men of that place advertise in its columns, and were it not for the support received from abroad, the paper would not exist. And yet it strikes us that Ventura raised a considerable sum of money lately to secure a big puff in a San Francisco publication. This is the sheerest of folly. The home paper is the one that must endure the heat and burden of the day, and it accomplishes a hundred fold more for the building up of a place than all the ephemeral hand-bills, circulars, pamphlets and outside newspaper write-ups put together. Let the Ventura people make a note of this and be wise in time; if they have patronage to bestow they had better put it where it will do the most good.

Grants who are not self-supporting, and who will swell our list of criminals and paupers, filling our jails and poor-houses, and crowding our cities with the elements of which mobs are composed, and from which the ranks of the Anarchists are recruited. The law of self-protection is one which Americans will soon have to consider.

The San Diego Vigilant is rejoicing over the activity of real estate in that city, and complacently remarks:

"The first half of the year is ended. The period has been a very active one for real estate interests. There has been steady demand, and transactions have seldom, if ever, been more numerous than within the past six months. Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of property has changed ownership since the 1st of January. From present indications it is current opinion that the last six months of the year will present quite as favorable an aggregate."

Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of property has changed hands in San Francisco in six months, and the city papers are having a jubilee over it as an indication of a great future for that city. Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of real estate changes hands in Los Angeles every month, and this fact expresses very nearly the difference in the ratio between Redlands and Lugonia, San Bernardino county. It is averred that the stage-driver was lately subsidized to paint out his sign, "Lugonia," and substitute "Redlands" therefor, and the attractive milliner of the former place was made love to by a designing Redlander, and induced to move her establishment over to the other place. This reminds us of some of the patriotic efforts of the Northern Critus Bel people.

"**THE** is a notion afloat," says the San Francisco Bulletin, "that a boom follows along the track of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad. What is the exact nature of the beneficial influence exercised by that railroad, no one has ever explained. How its steel rails can communicate additional value to the lands through which it courses must be referred to the scientists for an answer." The Bulletin is informed that the charm is not in the steel rails of the Santa Fé Company, but in its methods. There is less steel in its methods and more in its tracks than with some other roads, hence the difference.

LITTLE Rody Hogan, the lad who it was supposed had walked off the overland trail to perish on the desert sands of Arizona, has been found. A telegram from the father, dated Peach Springs, says: "Alive and well." The mystery has not been explained, and further particulars are awaited with interest. Between Ash Fork and Peach Springs there is one little station, and it is possible the boy may have wandered off there or at some point where the train was brought to a halt from some exceptional cause. However the mishap came about, the outcome is better than anybody had a right to expect. One little mother in Los Angeles carries a lighter heart today than she did yesterday.

THE Ventura Free Press complains that hardly a tenth of the business men of that place advertise in its columns, and were it not for the support received from abroad, the paper would not exist. And yet it strikes us that Ventura raised a considerable sum of money lately to secure a big puff in a San Francisco publication. This is the sheerest of folly. The home paper is the one that must endure the heat and burden of the day, and it accomplishes a hundred fold more for the building up of a place than all the ephemeral hand-bills, circulars, pamphlets and outside newspaper write-ups put together. Let the Ventura people make a note of this and be wise in time; if they have patronage to bestow they had better put it where it will do the most good.

THE Atchison's Western Agency to Be Removed to This City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—[Special.] Railroad men in general are disposed to be very skeptical with regard to the connection between J. H. Woodard's purchase of Alameda real estate and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé. It is stated however, that the latter road intends to remove its present Western agency from this city to Los Angeles, in which event J. L. Truslow, who is head representative of the Atchison system proper on this coast, will have to take up his residence there. The Atchison Company will then transact all their business through the local agency of the Atlantic and Pacific, which will then be the head of the Atchison office in this city.

DELIBERATE DEATH.

A Sacramento's Cool Method of Ending His Career.

SACRAMENTO, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] At 6:30 this morning a man walked into the gun store of Henry Redhardon, K street, near Sixth this city, and purchased a pistol, which he loaded. He then walked out on the sidewalk, and when in front of the store drew the pistol and deliberately shot himself in the head, blowing his brains out. Coroner Clark was notified and the remains were conveyed to the morgue. Those who have seen the body say it is that of Frank Ball, a resident of this city, who was recently employed as a waiter in a railroad station in this city, and last Monday sent to the Stockton Insane Asylum. It is not known how he could have escaped from that institution, and word has been sent to the manager of the institution making inquiries. He was aged 35, and was married. His parents are in Nevada county. A letter states that he will be buried in Workington, Canada, and addressed to J. Hetherington, Sacramento, was found on his person.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

A Platform Adopted and Officers Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Central Committee of the American party met today in accordance with previous announcement. The Committee on Platform and Resolutions reported, submitting a document which was discussed, and, with slight amendments, adopted as a whole. It will be given to the public at the mass meeting to be held tomorrow evening. On motion of Frank Pixley the Executive Committee was authorized to appoint delegates at the proper time from California to the National Convention at Philadelphia.

On motion of Mr. Lambert of San Francisco, the committee proceeded to the election of officers with the following results: Oliver E. Johnson, of San Francisco, chairman; George W. Grayson of Alameda, vice-chairman; John A. Eagan of Alameda, A. Thayer of Colusa, T. J. Goodale of Inyo, H. C. Park of Kern, C. N. Wilson of Los Angeles, A. J. Langdon of Shasta, S. S. French of San Joaquin, W. G. Gandy of San Francisco, L. B. Baker of San Francisco, Executive Committee; M. D. Borck of San Francisco, secretary; N. P. Cole of San Francisco, treasurer.

'FRISCO NOTES.

Mrs. Von Sayre's Shooting of Bishop Was Justifiable.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The preliminary examination of Mrs. Mary Von, alias Hammersmith, who shot and killed George Wesley Bishop last Friday, was postponed until Friday next to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. Mrs. Von takes the master of Bishop's dead very coolly, and says it will only give her a little more trouble to establish the fact that the shooting was justified.

A SONMAMBULIST'S FALL.

William A. Garlick, foreman at the Mail dock, fell from a third-story window in the Belvedere House last night while walking in his sleep. He was taken to the City Receiving Hospital, where it was found no bones were broken. He was delirious when brought in, which might have resulted from the fall, or from his condition just previous.

RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.

The steamship Granda has been released by the quarantine office and is at the Pacific Mail dock. Fifteen days have elapsed since the child died of smallpox.

A MIDNIGHT MURDER.

About midnight yesterday Tobias Langdon, a man who has been acting as guide through Chinatown, shot and killed Charles Kelly, the messenger of the San Francisco fire de-

partment. The cause for the shooting is yet unknown.

FREE PASSES.

JUDGE DEADLY Says Railways May Issue Them in Some Cases.

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A decision has been rendered by Judge Deadly, of the United States Circuit Court, upon a petition of the receiver of the Oregon and California Railroad. He decided that section 2, of the Interstate Commerce Act now in effect, does not prohibit the giving of passes or free carriage to particular persons, and that the exception allowed in section 2, in favor of officers and employees of the road, does not include the families of such persons.

The opinion concludes with the following: "I do not believe that the law is intended to prohibit the giving of passes or free carriage to particular persons, and that the exception allowed in section 2, in favor of officers and employees of the road, does not include the families of such persons."

THE SAN DIEGO Vigilant is very modestly and patriotically inquires, "Isn't it about time to haul down the rebel-flag issue and put it in its little bed?" The San Diego doesn't like to have the great and good Mr. Cleveland censured, and it is very tender also of the feelings of the Democratic party and its brethren at the South. That flag question will not be put to bed, probably, until President Cleveland is—politically speaking. They will be put to bed together.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

An Episode in the House of Commons.

The Ministry Defeated by a Small Majority on a Side Issue.

Hartington and Gladstone Reviving an Old Quarrel.

Emperor William Reaches Ems and Has a Heartily Reception.—The French Chamber Passes the Bill for Three Years' Service—Notes from Abroad.

By Telegraph to *The Times*.
LONDON, July 5.—[By Cable and the Associated Press.] In the House of Commons tonight Campbell-Bannerman, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave notice that he would introduce, on second reading of the Irish Land Bill, a motion that no land measure be satisfactory which lacked such revision of judicial rents as would meet the fall in prices.

An animated discussion took place over the conduct of the police in arresting a young woman named Cass, who is of pure repute, as an improper character. The debate resulted in the defeat of the Government by a vote of 133 to 145.

The criticism of the members was directed more against the police authorities than against Matthews, the Home Secretary, who was accused of shielding officials. A number of Liberal Unionists voted with the majority. It is expected that the defeat of the Government will lead to the resignation of Matthews.

After the division the Ministers met in a private room. It was afterward rumored that Matthews would resign. Reed, James Howard, W. Johnson and Taylor, Conservatives, supported the motion. Twenty-four members of the Government did so because they understood that the question before the House was the defense of Magistrate Newton's conduct, of which they disapproved. Had they been informed to the actual issue they would have voted against it. Matthews, it is believed, had to have been aimed simply at a suspension of business.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Hartington and Gladstone Raking Up Old Quarrel.

LONDON, July 5.—[By Cable and the Associated Press.] The Marquis of Hartington today received a deputation, and in his address made an elaborate reply to Gladstone's recent statements respecting the reported existence of disputes on the Irish question in the Liberal Cabinet in 1885. Lord Hartington says there were serious disputes and that he frequently wished to resign from the Cabinet, but yielded to Gladstone's insistence that he should remain in the Ministry. The Marquis, continuing, challenged Gladstone to obtain the Queen's consent to have the Cabinet proceedings of the period referred to published, so that the public would see for itself the nature of the differences in the Cabinet and who were on the one side and who were on the other. "Gladstone's speech on Sunday," adds Hartington, "favored giving Ireland an autonomy similar to that of New South Wales. England's desire to abandon control of Ireland, I hope, the country thoroughly realizes what this means."

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT EMS.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Emperor of Germany has arrived at Ems, accompanied by Count Lerserhoff. He was driven in an open carriage through the Bahnhofstrasse, which was gaily decorated, and throughout the drive the Emperor was everywhere greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers.

MUST SERVE THREE YEARS.

PARIS, July 5.—The Chamber of Deputies today—47 to 41—adopted the clause of the Military Bill providing for three years' service. Standing discussion on the bill, the Chamber voted, 47 to 5—urgency for the proposal to raise to 470 per hectoliter the duty on foreign alcohol.

PORTUGAL WEAKENS.

ZANZIBAR, July 5.—The Portuguese have surrendered to the British and German consuls the Sultan's steamer, Kiwa, seized during the dispute between Zanzibar and the Portuguese concerning the claims of the latter to Cape Delgado. Portugal will also pay Zanzibar an indemnity.

TO HONOR COLUMBUS.

GENOA, July 5.—A committee is being organized here to arrange for the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. All the States of America have been invited to send representatives to the celebration.

FRENCH FINANCES.

PARIS, July 5.—Rouvier, Premier and Minister of Finance, has prepared a budget for presentation to the Chamber of Deputies. It will show a saving of 15,000,000 over the last budget. It is reported that the Government will raise the import duty on spirits to 170 per hectoliter.

AN OARSMAN'S KICK.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), July 5.—In the sculling match yesterday Kemp defeated Matterson by twenty lengths. A dispute arose over the result and Matterson lodged a protest against the race being awarded to Kemp.

M. GLYNN EXCOMMUNICATED.

ROME, July 5.—Orders have been sent to Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, to excommunicate Rev. Dr. McGlynn and to publish a decree of excommunication of the Thistle again.

Glasgow, July 5.—In the Western Yacht Club regatta in the Clyde today the Thistle won easily, beating the Irex and Lenore.

NOTES.

LONDON, July 5.—Action has been instituted against the managers of the American Exhibition to restrain the rifle-shooting done by the Wild West Combination during their performances, a complaint alleging that the shooting is a nuisance.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—The police today made a search of the Exchange, and were reported to have held their meetings. Nothing of a serious nature was found.

PESTEL, July 5.—During the drill of the Sappers at Jayefel, Hungary, yesterday, a bridge exploded, killing twenty-four men and injuring forty-eight others. Of the killed, four were officers.

PARIS, July 5.—It is stated that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt invested the greater portion of the money she realized by her recent American tour in property in the United States.

PARIS, July 5.—A new and elaborate railroad train, intended for carrying sick and wounded with greater comfort, has been exhibited at the Exposition Universelle. The train has been run to Haye and back.

PRAGUE, July 5.—Two hundred Americans, on their way to their native land, celebrated the Fourth of July by a banquet in this city. Consul Jonas proposed the welfare of America. Lipska offered a toast to President Cleveland, and Dr. Drouck of Milwaukee toasted the Emperor of Austria. The company telegraphed greetings to Cleveland.

NEW MONEY-ORDER OFFICES.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Three hundred and fifty-five money-order offices were established today by the Postmaster General. The following are among the new: In California—Brooks Station (Oakland), Escondido, Lengua, Mayfield, Mexico Bluff, Nowell, San Jacinto, South Pasadena and Tipton. One hundred and ninety additional postal-note offices were also established today.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

FRYEBURG (Mass.), July 5.—A terrible accident occurred here yesterday afternoon on a horse railroad, in which a woman was

killed and two more passengers received injuries. The horses were harnessed to a cart, which was being hauled by a team of two horses. The horses became frightened and the driver lost control of the animals. Some one shouted, "Get out of the platform and jump over the fence." In a moment the passengers became panic-stricken and made a sudden rush, pushing several off the car.

SORROW IN THE CAMP.
A Member of the National Guard Drowned.

HEALDSBURG, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] D. O. Webber, private in Co. D, First Regiment, National Guard, while in bathing this afternoon in Russian River with a companion, was accidentally drowned. He and his companion had been out fishing, and becoming tired, deceased proposed to his friend that they have a bath before going to camp. Neither could swim. When Webber stepped into the river he was in about twenty feet of water and immediately sank. His companion went to his rescue, but as he could not swim and was afraid of drowning, he made for the shore and called for help. A farmer nearby responded with his sons, who were expert swimmers. One of them dove and brought Webber to the surface, but he was then dead.

BLACK DANE.
A Pasadena Colored Ingrate Held to Answer.

Near Pasadena there has resided for some time a family of two of the children of "Osawatomie" Brown, as he is called in Bleeding Kansas, when he was for many years resided and took an active part in the troubles of the Free State era, but who is more generally known throughout the Union as John Brown. The hero of Harper's Ferry. This remarkable Brown family have for some time been struggling with adverse circumstances, and the neighbors have at all times been ever ready to lend a helping hand to their relief whenever the occasion has shown itself.

Among others who are taking to the law, the younger and more colored man named Daniel Lewis; and Daniel has expressed himself at various times at being cut to the heart at the sufferings of the offspring of the deliverer of the race, as Daniel is fondly called, and the sympathy from being uprooted in Daniel's family finally took a definite shape in a scheme he devised for the relief of the sufferers. This scheme was to take the form of a social entertainment; and no sooner was the idea advanced by Daniel than it was like wildfire and the less difficult was experienced by him in getting people to assist in every manner they could. In fact, so popular did the thing become that when the time arrived for the entertainment, the hall was filled with sympathizers who freely paid their gold dollars to the doorkeeper, and encouraged the participants in the affair with storms of applause, not then waiting during the evening for the results to be known. The entertainment was a success, and the family were heartily rewarded.

VAN HALTEN, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The White Stockings simply amused themselves with the New York team today. In the second inning they batted Keefe for five runs, and then Tierman was put in to pitch. This resulted in Chicago making nine runs in the fifth. For New York, life was a dreary blank until the eighth inning, when Williamson's error let in two runs, to which one was added in the ninth on a safe hit and three bases on balls. Van Haltan pitched the game throughout for Chicago, and was voted by the crowd to be a "dandy." Ten hits were made off him. Daly pitched for the New York Knickerbockers, and in the middle of the game, when Brown relieved him, this is Van Haltan's old catcher, but he doesn't impress enthusiasts here very favorably, and no startling encomiums of his value were heard. Today's work puts the home team in the second place in the League race: Score: Chicago, 15; New York, 3.

INDIANAPOLIS WINS.
INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—Almost errorless fielding, Glasscock's daring base-running and Denny's timely three-bagger won the game for Indianapolis today. The weather was fine, and the attendance good. Healy pitched for the home team, and Whitney for the visitors. Score: Indianapolis, 5; Washington, 4. The catchers were Arundel for Indianapolis and Dealy for Washington.

DETROIT, July 5.—Today a hard-hitting contest between Detroit and Boston, in which the home club came out ahead, on account of the costly errors of the visitors. Brothman's hitting was the feature of the game, and the bats of Brothman, Shibe and Richardson was very pretty. Twitchell pitched the last three innings to give Getzen a rest, the latter not having been hit today to any great extent, only scattered hits were made off him. Conway pitched for Boston. Score: Detroit, 16; Boston, 8. Catchers, Brody for Detroit, Tate for Boston.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The drawn game of yesterday was not played today between Cleveland and Boston, on account of rain.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Philadelphia-Pittsburgh game scheduled for today was postponed on account of rain.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—Louisville, 10; Athletics, 7.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The present standing of clubs of the National League corrected up to today, is shown by the following tables:DETROIT..... Won..... Lost..... Won..... Lost.....
Boston..... 32..... 21..... 53..... 32..... 24..... 56.....
New York..... 32..... 24..... 56..... 29..... 20..... 54.....
Philadelphia..... 24..... 30..... 54..... 20..... 29..... 49.....
Pittsburgh..... 20..... 32..... 49..... 17..... 32..... 49.....
Washington..... 17..... 32..... 49..... 14..... 30..... 53.....THE SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP.
NEW YORK, July 5.—Gus Sundstrom and J. F. Robinson, champion swimmers respectively of America and England, last evening swam the first three contests for the world's championship. Sundstrom won in 21½ minutes.ALL FOR A SUBSIDY.
CANADIAN PACIFIC'S OFFER FOR CARRYING THE ENGLISH MAIL.

CHICAGO, July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Montreal, Canada, says: "The tender of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the English mail service on the Pacific is as follows: It has offered to contract for the ocean service at a speed of fifteen instead of eleven knots, and to build its boats under the admiralty's supervision, so that they may be readily converted into armed cruisers, for a subsidy of £10,000 per annum. In addition to this it also offers to carry the China and Japan mails for 3200 miles across the continent of America free of charge, also to carry troops and Government stores over the same distance of land, and over the ocean at the same price, thus making the route an imperial highway. We will also calculate a subsidy per mile which the British Government pays the Peninsular and Oriental Company for carrying the India and China mails via Suez, and by this estimate the amount of the subsidy for a fortnightly mail service en route between Vancouver and Hong Kong will be £10,000 per annum. The other tender, that of the Morgan Company, asks for the Pacific service alone, to be performed at the speed of eleven knots. There are, of course, in this latter tender, none of the advantages mentioned in addition to the land carriage."

L. H. Cauley, of the California Central Railway offices, was the recipient of a very handsomely carved cane as a Fourth of July gift from several young lady friends in San Francisco. It is unique in design and a fine work of art, and has attracted much notice.

A couple of careless contemporaries referred to the 1.0, O. F. — the only uniformed society in Monday's procession—as K. of P. and Masons, respectively. The Odd Fellows made a gallant display—indeed should not entitle him to spend a term at San Quentin.

BRIEFS.

Rowland & Lacy are boring two more oil wells at Puenta.

County Palaeontological Society meets at Orange tomorrow.

The McLoughlin dummy line, at the West End, has begun to run regularly. It works well.

The Temple-street cable line was well patronized on the Fourth, the cars averaging 1000 passengers each.

Long Beach is evidently about to do something. Contractor E. C. Burlingame is advertising for 100 teams to go to work there at once.

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MONTREAL, July 5.—Beady & Co., jewellers, made an assignment today. Their liabilities are said to be large.

THE SUPERVISORS.

The board met yesterday pursuant to adjournment.

It was ordered that \$25,000 be transferred from the salary fund to the current expense fund.

The time for receiving bids for retaining wall on county courthouse property was continued until July 18th at 10 a.m.

W. C. B. Richardson was substituted as vice-president of the avenue road in place of John Goldsworthy.

The board then met as a Board of Equalization, and ordered that where an increase of assessment over the assessment roll is contemplated two days' notice be given to the parties interested.

Adjourned until July 6th, at 10 a.m.

A SHORT MEMORY.

A young man by the name of Ackerman was arrested last Sunday night for disturbance of the peace and came up before Judge Austin yesterday to be tried. Although a charge had been entered against him by Officer Collins, the latter failed to recognize the defendant, nor did he remember making the arrest, so Mr. Ackerman was allowed to depart rejoicing.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Indications.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, July 5.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 54; at 12:07 p.m., 86; at 7:37 p.m., 70. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.91, 29.91. Maximum temperature, 86; minimum temperature, 53.0. Weather clear.

COLLEGE CREWS.
Great Race Between Cornell and Bowdoin.

The New York Boys Win After a Very Close Contest.

Only Two Feet Between the Boats at the Finish.

Other Sporting Events—Chicago Again Defeats New York—Standing of the National League Club Up to Date—The Swimming Championship.

By Telegraph to *The Times*.

WORCESTER (Mass.), July 5.—[By the Associated Press.] D. O. Webber, private in Co. D, First Regiment, National Guard, while in bathing this afternoon in Russian River with a companion, was accidentally drowned. He and his companion had been out fishing, and becoming tired, deceased proposed to his friend that they have a bath before going to camp. Neither could swim.

When Webber stepped into the river he was in about twenty feet of water and immediately sank. His companion went to his rescue, but as he could not swim and was afraid of drowning, he made for the shore and called for help. A farmer nearby responded with his sons, who were expert swimmers. One of them dove and brought Webber to the surface, but he was then dead.

BLACK DANE.

A Pasadena Colored Ingrate Held to Answer.

The New York Boys Win After a Very Close Contest.

Saturday, Saturday!

Read advertisement of auction sale by Southern California Land Company.

Long Beach.

Boulevard five miles long with cement walk, illuminated by 1000 electric lights.

Brockton Colony.

Lands at \$65 an acre. Rooms 12 and 14, 28 S. Spring street.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Read Brock's double-column advertisement in this paper.

A perfect substitute for fresh milk or cream. No sweetening. Highland Brand Condensed Milk.

Ask your grocer for Highland Brand Condensed Milk. Unexcelled for children.

Long Beach.

New deal. No saloons.

Real Estate.

BOOM! BOOM!

HISCOCK & SMITH'S

First Addition is only a short distance

from the new Southern Pacific depot

grounds. The Addition is all sold out,

and is now selling at a lively rate in

second parties' hands. A few bargains

in this Addition can be found at the

office of LONG & STEDMAN, 243 N.

Main st.; BILLINGS & MCGOWAN, 19

N. Spring st.; and at our office, 34 N.

Spring st. HISCOCK & SMITH.

Unclassified.

THE STAR

THAT SHINES FOR ALL.

It gleams with the bright light of economy for all who wish to save coin on their shoe bill.

BUSINESS.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

New York, July 5.—Money on call loaned from 5 to 10 per cent per annum; closed at 5.

Prime mercantile paper, \$654.

Sterling exchange, dull but steady at 4.5% for 60-day bills; 4.5% for demand.

Government bonds, 4.5% for 60-day.

The market, July 5.—The market was dull and quite weak today, though transactions were principally in a half dozen stocks, the remainder being unimportant. There was a slight increase in the board this morning and though there was some purchasing orders executed, the demand was soon supplied, when the market again turned weak. It is to again reach the market, and, as they met with no opposition, values at the close of the day were materially lower than at the opening. The market was weak throughout the day, with the exception of a few stocks on Louisville and Nashville and Pacific Mail, though all active stocks were shared in the decline. The action in the market was dull and distinctly weak, to any extent. Pacific Mail was sold upon the belief that the Pacific roads would be unable to realize their present value. Consideration, to make rates which would seriously interfere with the business of the company. Colorado is off 2%; Louisville and Nashville, 1%; San Francisco, 1%; New York, 1%; New England and Manhattan, 1%; Omaha and Lake Erie and Western preferred, 1%; St. Paul and Ontario, 1%; and Chicago, 1%; Denver preferred, 1%.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 5.	12 1/2	Northwestern
4% per cent.	18 1/2	Commercial
General Pacific	35	Or. Navigation
D. & E. G.	38	Transcontinental
Louisville & Nash.	39 1/2	Pacific Mail
Kansas & Texas.	44	Ind. & Pac.
Kansas & Texas.	50	Sierra Nevada
N.Y. Central.	100 1/2	United States
North Western.	65	Fargo
N. P. preferred.	22 1/2	Central Union
W. & W.	70 1/2	Lake Shore
"Coupon."	75 1/2	

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

B&E & B.	6 1/2	Pearl
Crocker.	1 1/2	Peirce
Chollar.	8 1/2	Potosi
Com. & Cur.	7 1/2	Sierra Nevada
Hale & N.	5 50	Sierra Nevada
Locomotive.	45	Union Con.
Ophir.	8 3/4	Yellow Jacket
NEW YORK, July 5.	5 1/2	—Silver bars

Petroleum.

New York, July 5.—The market was weak. Opened at 61 1/2; highest, 61 1/2; lowest, 60 1/2, closing at 61 1/2. Sales, 69,000 bbls.

The Grain Markets.

CHICAGO, July 5, 2:30 p.m.—Close—Wheat: First; cash, 60 1/2; August, 71 1/2-16c. Corn: Earliest; cash, 60 1/2; August, 82c.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the abstract record of the Los Angeles Produce Market as received daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price paid and the last the lowest price at which quotations are for round lots first from hand; for small lots out of store, higher prices are asked.

All lots are for 5000 bushels.

OATS—Surprise, 50 asked; 50 asked.

WHIRL—Gold Drop, 50 Sonora, 50.

HARVEST—Barley, W. B., No. 1, 50 asked;

Alta, W. B., 50 asked.

SHEA—Alfalfa, new, 90 per bushel.

SHEA—Alfalfa, pink, No. 1, 60 asked.

SHEA—Al

FARM AND RANGE.

The Los Angeles County Pomological Society.
Hiram Hamilton, of Orange, president of the Los Angeles County Pomological Society, writes the following sketch of its work for a recent issue of the Orange Tribune:

The Los Angeles County Pomological Society has proved itself worthy of the support of every citizen of Southern California. Over two years ago it was organized in Los Angeles, on an entirely new basis—one of experiment. The plan was to meet quarterly, in a succession of fruit centers, so as to bring its essays and discussions home to each and every fruit-grower in the county, and develop the fruit industry to the utmost. Our limits will not allow us to reconstruct the good accomplished within the brief history of its existence. It is enough to say that it has entirely revolutionized the citrus industry of Southern California.

Now, the orange-grower, instead of having to ship his fruit thousands of miles away to be frost, wasted, rotted, and dumped into Western rivers, may sell his fruit on the tree, at home for a good, round, living price, cash in hand. And this is the direct work of the Los Angeles County Pomological Society.

Orange was selected as the place to inaugurate this work, because it was believed by the originators to be the place to give the keynote to its future career.

How well they judged, let history answer. The old pepper trees, under which our first meeting was held, have now given way to Orange's beautiful plaza. But the inspiration born under their grateful and hospitable shade still lives and moves on. The generous hospitality of the citizens of Orange at that first meeting has been the watchword and emulation of Pomona, Pasadena, Los Angeles, Downey, Anaheim, Santa Ana and Monrovia. The hospitality of Orange has been emulated everywhere, and to such a degree as could hardly be expected beyond the bounds of Southern California.

The success of the Los Angeles County Pomological Society has drawn words of commendation from the press all along the line, and other counties are organizing on the same plan. The fruit-growers of San Diego county will assemble at Poway on the same day and hour that we meet at Orange. Salutation to them.

The literature furnished by the society, if collected into a quarto volume, would form a valuable contribution to pomology. The papers presented for the next meeting will be fully equal in interest to any yet presented. Five gentlemen of talent, culture and the ripest horticultural experience, will read papers that will be sought with avidity by the press, and will be read and re-read with profit everywhere.

The next quarterly meeting of this society will be held at Orange on Thursday of this week. The enthusiasm of Orange in the cause of horticulture, and the hospitality of her people, are well known, and, without doubt, the approaching session will be one of the most successful in the history of the organization. Addressess will be delivered by Hiram Hamilton, president of the society; D. Edson Smith, of Santa Ana; Milton Thomas, A. F. Kercheval and George Rice, of Los Angeles, and others. It is expected that Prof. D. W. Coquillette, the entomologist of the society, will read his annual report at the meeting.

Cherry-Growing in Placer County.

(Placer Republican.)
Cherries have proved to be one of the most profitable fruits produced in this county, or anywhere from the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains up to a considerable altitude. The trees grow to an enormous size, and bear abundantly. It is said that Gen. Howell has a cherry tree which has produced 2500 pounds of fruit this year. The Oroville Register describes a cherry tree in that town which is 13 years old and stands sixty feet high. It measures 5 feet 8 inches in circumference, and last year bore by actual weight 2225 pounds of white ox-heart cherries. This year its crop is estimated at 2800 pounds. A year ago we described a black Tartarian tree in Robert Hector's orchard, in this county, which measures eight feet in circumference, and yielded \$250 in a single season. The tree is about 25 years old. Such trees are exceptional only because there are so few of them which have reached the age of full development. A celebrated cherry orchard of Placer is the one on the Boles ranch, on the American River, directly opposite Mormon Bar. The orchard consists of 700 trees, of which 150 are bearing. The older trees are from 12 to 20 years old, while there are 500 from 1 to 4 years old. This year the 150 trees in bearing will have produced \$250 at the lowest estimate. The first fruit sent to market this year was from eight trees of the Early Knight variety, 12 years old, which produced \$240. The whole number of 150 trees bearing stand on about two acres of ground. The varieties mostly cultivated on the ranch are the Royal Ann, the Black Tartarian, but the 350 trees planted last year were the Royal Anne and the Centennial. The latter is something entirely new, and it is thought that it will be a fine shipping cherry. It is something like the Royal Anne, but larger, and will keep longer. It is a seedling of the Napoleon Bigarreau, but it is much larger than its parent, and is beautifully colored with crimson and yellow. Some of the older Tartarian trees are two feet in diameter, and have this year yielded 150 ten-pound boxes of fruit.

A Protection from Gophers.

William H. Pennington writes as follows to the Contra Costa Gazette concerning a method of protecting orchard trees from gophers: "As the writer is the most serious pest with which we have to contend, I will describe my ways of keeping the animal in subjection. I find that by thoroughly cultivating the ground of an orchard, keeping the soil very moist underneath a loose, dry earth, finely pulverized to the depth of four to six inches, the gopher has little inclination to work in the summer time, while it would be too wet for him to work during the rainy season. The only reason that I can assign for his not working during the dry part of the year is, the ground being very loose and finely pulverized on the surface, he is unable to throw out the dirt without the annoyance of the fine, dry earth falling back into his newly-opened hole. I have noticed also that he never works further than the first or second row of trees from the outside, when the orchard is thoroughly cultivated. He appears to work as though trespassing on forbidden ground, and nearly comes to the surface in the sun time, filling the soil very compactly, so terribly wounded that the poor cat crept off in despair to die while the hog rocked not of flowing blood from his wants. The 25,000,000 eggs used here last year, if laid in a single line, one

experiment which I find works like a charm. I obtained a coil of galvanized wire netting 150 feet long and two feet wide, and had it cut at the timbers, first through the middle of the entire length, and then the strip into lengths two feet long, making 150 pieces two feet long by one foot wide. Now I remove all the soil about the trees of the two outside rows to the depth of one foot, or where the roots branch out, and place the wire netting around the trees, fastening them at the top, middle and bottom by simply hooking in some of the points of the cut edges, and leaving the sharp, ragged cut edge on the bottom of the hole. I next place these so that the tree will occupy the middle of the cylinder, and then fill in around with the dirt taken from the hole. These wire cylinders being eight inches in diameter, will, of course, answer only for young trees. For large, old trees it is only necessary to increase the diameter, keeping the length of cylinder one foot the same. With this protection around the trees I succeeded in putting a sudden stop to the depredations of the sly-working little animal, for he could not gain entrance through the meshes, nor would he dare go near the bottom of the cylinder for fear of being caught on the sharp point. There has not been one tree girdled in the whole orchard since I began using the wire netting. In poisoning the gopher a piece of potato, with a small amount of strichine placed upon it, put into his hole, is very effectual in keeping the animal thinned out in the uncultivated ground surrounding the orchard.

Summer-Fed Pork.

(Santa Cruz Surf.)

From A. B. Pilkington, who has just returned from Pescadero, we learn of a decided new phase of the development of our G. C. It is well known that on the plateaus at the top of the cliffs, which border much of the coast from Point New Year to Pescadero, there grow quantities of a delicious wild strawberry, because the sturdy little plant pushes its way even down into the sand along the beach. The fruit is large in size and delicious in flavor, and is eaten the crop has been turned into these unbroken seaside pastures, and with all the gusto of savages are fattening themselves upon the luscious dainties. Illinois boasts of her "coffin-fed pork," but she will have to take a back seat now in favor of California's new dainty, "strawberry-fed pork."

THE DAIRY.

Some Hints as to Butter-Making.

(Ben Perley Poore.)

Now that the farmers have made Congress put a brand upon oleomargarine, they should see that their wives make great pains with the butter they make for market. The real product of the dairy surpasses the bogus imitation of it. Many things affect the quality of dairy butter, beginning with the food given the cow producing it, and whether the hands of the milkers are clean and free from all dirt. It is also affected by the regularity of the stroke in churning; if for the stroke be quick and irregular, the butter will be pale and softer, and not so rich as if the churning had been done more slowly and regularly. Churning after the butter is separated from the milk or cream, though it made add a little to the weight, has a bad effect on the color and texture of butter.

Much also depends on the temperature of the milk or cream at the commencement and during the whole process of churning; much upon whether the buttermilk is properly expressed, and the kind and quantity of salt used, and whether it is properly mixed with the butter, that is, thoroughly and equally. Much also depends on the degree of sweetening in which the dairy utensils are kept. I do not mean clean utensils, for they can be clean without being sweet, although they cannot be sweet without being clean. The state of the atmosphere, and the purity or impurity of the air with which the milk and cream comes in contact, also affect the quality of butter. The quality is also affected by the portion of milk or cream from which it is extracted, whether from the last portion of milk drawn from the cow, and whether from cream that has risen in the first six, eight or ten hours, or from that of a longer period.

Much has been said and written against touching butter with the hand while preparing it for use, as the heat of the hand injures the butter, etc. Now, I do not pretend to be sage enough to enter into the philosophy of this controverted point, but I will state what I know, viz., I know that it is the general practice in Ayrshire (a county in Scotland) much favored for the good quality of its butter and cheese to clamp the butter with the hand, in order to express the buttermilk, and to mix the salt thoroughly with it with the hand, and to pack it into the churn with the hand, and to pack it into pots or firkins with the hand.

I have seen different plans of working butter, beside the hand, such as wooden clappers, wooden pressers, of different shapes and powers, and also cloths for absorbing the buttermilk, yet I consider the bare hand to be superior to the whole, especially if the butter is to be kept for winter use, because the use of the hand is the most certain way of getting out all of the buttermilk. Many people who disapprove of working butter with the hands are in favor of washing it with water, but in my opinion it will be more injured by the latter than by the former treatment.

POULTRY.

Would-be Monopolist in Eggs.

(Pearson Transcript.)

"If I owned all the hens in the country," said a Missouri marketman, as he counted out a dozen eggs and put them in a customer's basket, "and a place to pasture them, I would ask just ten years in the business and I would be the boss millionaire."

"How's that?"
"How's that? Maybe you don't know, young man, that over 20,000,000 cackles each day, announcing the birth of the same number of eggs, kept the farmer boys busy last year gathering in the efforts of 26,000,000 hens. But they did. Well, these efforts for 365 days result in 9,000,000 separate and distinct eggs, or 80,000,000 dozen, as near as I can calculate. Now it took just 750,000 dozen of those eggs to supply the demand for Tom Juries, puddings, hard and soft-boiled eggs, eggs and ham, eggs a dozen, for that is about the average price. This cents a dozen for 750,000,000 dozen climbs up to the comfortable little purse of \$325,000,000. There's nothing mean about me, and if I had the handling of those offerings of the nation's hen, I'd be satisfied with a profit of 2 cents on a dozen."

Last year must have been a good one for people visiting in the country, for folks broiled, fricassee and roasted something like 600,000,000 chickens, young and old. That used up the little balance of 50,000,000 dozen eggs. That 50,000,000 dozen were turned into chickens that gobbled up \$300,000,000 of the hard-earned coin of this realm, ciphering the thing down close, at 50 cents a chicken. I don't deal in poultry, but from the size of the diamond pin of ones that do, I don't hesitate a minute to say that there can't be less than 5 cents profit on every chicken they sell. Last year New York took 25,000,000 dozen of eggs to satisfy her, and she paid \$9,000,000 to get them. Now, New York State only keeps hens enough to lay about 8,000,000 dozen, and so, of course, we have to go knocking around all over the country and part of Canada to keep up with the cry for eggs. It would take all the eggs that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts hens are responsible for to supply this city with all the eggs it wants. The 25,000,000 eggs used here last year, if laid in a single line, one

challenged a renewal of the fight. On

one occasion the writer of this was

sleeping in camp, and around lay a

pack of hounds who had often proved

that a bear at bay brought no terror to

the hunters, and who carried scars

honorably earned in strife with the

wildcat and the panther. But a num-

ber of these razor-backs came around

in the dead of night, and when the

dogs attempted to drive them off, they

charged like warriors true and tried.

They swept off the dogs and charged

over the hunters. Blankets, guns,

cooking utensils and fishing-rods be-

came things of the past, and many men

took refuge in the bushes. Then the

dogs revolved into the fray, and finally the fierce grunters

moved in on search of pastures new."

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